

Setting up a Business in the UK

When setting up a business in the United Kingdom there are many factors to consider, including the type of law firm you should be working with.

A choice of structure

- Private company limited by shares*
- Private company limited by guarantee (for clubs & charities)
- Public limited company
- Sole trader
- Partnership
- Limited liability partnership

Company's officers

- Director: a private company limited by shares must have at least one director
- Company Secretary: no longer compulsory unless it is a public limited company
- Details of the company's officers are available to the general public via Companies House
- Directors have duties to the company

Company's name

- Does the name already exist?
- Sensitive words, restricted words
- Check Companies House online
- Do you have a brand to protect?
- Have you already been using the name?

Company's constitution

- Memorandum of Association a short standard statement, publicly available
- Articles of Association publicly available
 - Model Articles standard precedent document that may not suit every business
 - Bespoke drafted to suit your particular business model, they are tailor-made to fit
 - Shareholder's Agreement regulates the rights & obligations of the shareholders – not publicly available



Set up your business in Britain ...

...specialist help and advice at every step

Shareholders

- Minimum one shareholder
- Shareholders' agreement drafted to suit your particular business; regulates the relationship between the shareholders; optional but sensible to have

Formalities of incorporation

- Application form
- Correct fee
- Correct documents
- Paper/online filing

Companies House

- Companies incorporated in England & Wales only
- Similar companies' registries exist in other parts of the United Kingdom

Legal advice

• Which business model will be best for you?

Accountant's advice

Tax efficient?

Commercial Property

How can you acquire a commercial property in the United Kingdom?

Method	Some of the advantages	Some of the disadvantages	
BUYING	 You own the property You can rent it out (in most cases) You can alter the property (subject to complying with various legislation) 	 If you need the capital, disposing of the property may take some time Stamp duty 	
RENTING/LEASING	 More flexibility – you can negotiate with the landlord (e.g. lease term, break clause) Stamp duty 	 You are required to comply with the provisions of the lease and the landlord has remedies against you if you fail to comply with the provisions of the lease Various prohibitions in the lease on what you can do with the property 	

Types of tenure

- Freehold property
- Leasehold property
 - Long leases
 - Shorter leases

Purchase/Lease of a property other considerations

- VAT payment
- SDLT/Stamp duty payment
- Surveys
- Searches

Heads of agreement/Heads of terms

• Speak to your solicitor before you commit yourself

Contact us on 0121 698 2200 or one of our commercial team for further help and advice.

Fahmida Ismail f.ismail@sydneymitchell.co.uk

Offices in Birmingham, Shirley, Sheldon and facilities in Sutton Coldfield

Apsley House	Chattock House	Shakespeare Building	The Guildhall
35 Waterloo Street	346 Stratford Road	2233 Coventry Road	32 Lichfield Road
Birmingham	Shirley , Solihull	Sheldon	Sutton Coldfield
B2 5TJ	B90 3DN	Birmingham B26 3NL	B74 2NJ

0121 698 2200 0121 746 3300 0121 700 1400 0121 647 4389

^{*}This leaflet concentrates on the private company limited by shares only, further advice can be provided on other types of the companies.

The content of this leaflet is only intended for information and does not constitute legal advice. Accordingly you should seek specialist legal advice before acting on any information contained in this leaflet.